

POULTRY

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
AT BETHEL, MAINE.

CARL L. BROWN, Publisher.
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Single copies of the Citizen are on sale at the Citizen office and also by W. E. Houserman, Bethel; Donald and Irving Brown, Bethel; Lawrence Perry, West Bethel; John King, Hanover; Gordon Chase, Bryant Pond; Ralph Corkum, Locke Mills.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1932.

WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Abbott and little daughter, Carolyn, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Abbott Sunday.

Clayton Kendall and Carlton Saunders have finished work in the corn shop at Fryburg and returned home. Mrs. Clara Abbott was home from Saco Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Madocks were in Berlin Monday.

Thomas Westleigh lost one of his horses last week while at work for Marshall Hastings in Gratton. The horse broke his leg so that it was necessary to kill him.

The friends of Warren Brown are glad to know he is soon to be home from the C. M. G. Hospital, Lewiston. Roland Kneeland was home from Saco over the week end.

Warren Bran and Roger Wheeler were in Berlin the first of the week. Mrs. Carlton Saunders is assisting Mrs. Clarence Bennett in her house work.

Mrs. Fred Ingalls of Gorham, N. H. was the guest of Mrs. Estella Goodridge one day last week.

The friends of Mrs. Betsey Mills will be added to know that she is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice Rolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Cushing from Hebron were week end guests of D. W. Cushing and wife.

Hert Webster has gone to Blackstone, Mass. for a few days.

Elmo Saunders and George Brown have returned from Fryburg.

Mrs. Fred Lovejoy was in Berlin last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Robinson of Brooklyn, N. Y. were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Van de Water of Pompton Lakes, N. J. were over night guests at Birchmont Farm on Tuesday.

William Crossen left for New York Sunday after spending a two week vacation at Birchmont Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lott of Unionville, N. Y. called on their cousin, Edmund Smith, and family, Wednesday and Thursday.

Rev. C. L. Gifford and Miss Gifford of Newark, N. J. were dinner guests at E. C. Smith's Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Davis visited his brother, Wilbur Davis and family, Saturday.

Rev. Pryor Grant of New York City and friend of Quebec called at Edmund Smith's Friday.

Mrs. Ruby Davis is conveying the scholars from West Bethel Flat to the West Bethel school.

Galapagos Formation

Nearly everywhere on the Galapagos, one walks over fresh or weathered lava. It was natural that Darwin took for granted that the islands had been built up from the sea bottom by their volcanoes within comparatively recent times. Wallace and other followers of Darwin accepted this view that the islands "have been formed by successive eruptions" and have never been joined to continental America. According to this accepted theory, animals and plants reached them by various fortuitous means: by the wind, which could bring fern spores, seeds, insects, birds and bats, or seeds may be carried off by the wind, or even in their claws. Such stragglers are apparently still reaching the islands, and stand a chance of becoming resident if they find suitable conditions, mates, and so on.—From "The South Seas" by Clifford Pinchot.

Night Life

He—Is the only night life in your town?
She—Oh, yes. Every once in a while a member of our lodge dies and we sit up with the corpse.

Personal Proof

Adam—Most of the girls that come here don't want to marry.
Eve—How do you know?
Adam—I've asked 'em.

The Question Answered

Miss Miller—Did you enjoy Naples?
Mrs. Newcomb—Naples? No, just Oh, that's where Edward and I had our first quarrel.

SCIENCE WILL SEEK COCOS ISLAND GOLD

New Metal Detector to Be Tried by Expedition.

Washington.—The elusive caches of pirate gold on Cocos Island that have defied maps and diggings of fortune hunters for more than a century, now must dodge the delicate instruments of science. An expedition now on the island is reported planning its hopes on a newly developed metal detector. "Cocos Island, which is 10 square miles of lofty, forest-covered mountains and furrowed valleys, owes its fame to the activities of pirates along the coasts of Central and South America from the Seventeenth to the early part of the last century," says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

"After Capt. Edward Davis looted Leon, Nicaragua, in 1835, he sailed for Cocos, buried his treasure and rested until his next plundering expedition. In the early eighties, Benito, a former Portuguese naval officer who was a scourge to shipping in the Caribbean, felt that his old livelihood was becoming too well polished for his profession, rounded the horn, preyed upon towns and shipping along the Pacific coast and sought refuge on Cocos. He also buried treasure on the island before he and his crew were captured."

Lost of Lima Magnet. "Traces of other pirates have been reported buried on Cocos, but the findings lost of Lima, perhaps, is the chief magnet of modern expeditions to the island. Gold and silver and precious stones worth millions that were accumulated by the Spaniards from the natives and from richly plundered Lima treasures, were hoarded in Lima when a revolution broke."

"The Lima loot was filled with gold and silver and the Lima cathedral was a vault of wealth. The cathedral treasure was old gold, studded with priceless gems. Golden altars, equipment, glistered in the dim light of the edifice. Diamond-studded vestments beamed with a new radiance with every movement of the priests who wore them. These were treasures of gold adorned with rows of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires."

"Following seizure of these treasures by the revolutionists, Lima city fathers sought a ship as a hiding place. The Mary Dear was riding at anchor in the harbor of Callao. Under cover of darkness the treasures were transferred to the Mary Dear's hold and a guard stationed abroad. Probably unknown to the Spaniards, the Mary Dear was commandeered by one of Benito's pirates. The pilot of gold and the shimmer of jewels dazzled the captain. The guards were massacred and thrown overboard, and the Mary Dear made for the open sea. The crew of the ship was arrested later but not until the cargo of riches had been looted, presumably on Cocos."

Sought by Many. "In the last century more than a score of expeditions have visited Cocos. One was headed by the famous British naval officer, Lord Byron. Another was led by the wife of a friend of the Mary Dear's captain, while a third was led by two women philanthropists. A British naval officer anchored at Cocos and discovered his crew to find the treasure, but all he gained was a severe reprimand from the British admiralty when he reached England."

"Geonuts (from which the island gets its name) and bananas grow wild. Wild pigeons roost through the forests, and birds nest in the trees. Fish abound in surrounding waters, coffee, sugar and vegetables can be grown in its fertile soil, fresh water is plentiful and its naturally tropical atmosphere is tempered by sea breezes and frequent rains. Yet Cocos has never been successfully colonized. However, the arid Galapagos Islands, its neighbors 350 miles to the southwest, are permanently inhabited."

"For a short time Costa Rica maintained a penal colony on Cocos Island and besides pirates, it was visited from time to time by whalers. One treasure hunter remained on Cocos for several years in an unsuccessful attempt to colonize it."

3 Brothers Are Priests, Guard Eastern Parish.

Effie, Pa.—Three brothers, priests of the Roman Catholic church, administer to the spiritual welfare of the congregation of St. Patrick's church here. Rev. Messrs. Peter Canley, rector of the parish since 1923, is head of the church. He is assisted by his brothers, Rev. Stephen H. Canley and Rev. Charles L. Canley.

A fourth brother, Rev. Joseph Canley, was also attached to the parish. He died in 1910.

St. Patrick's was established in 1837 and now has a membership of 1,700 communicants.

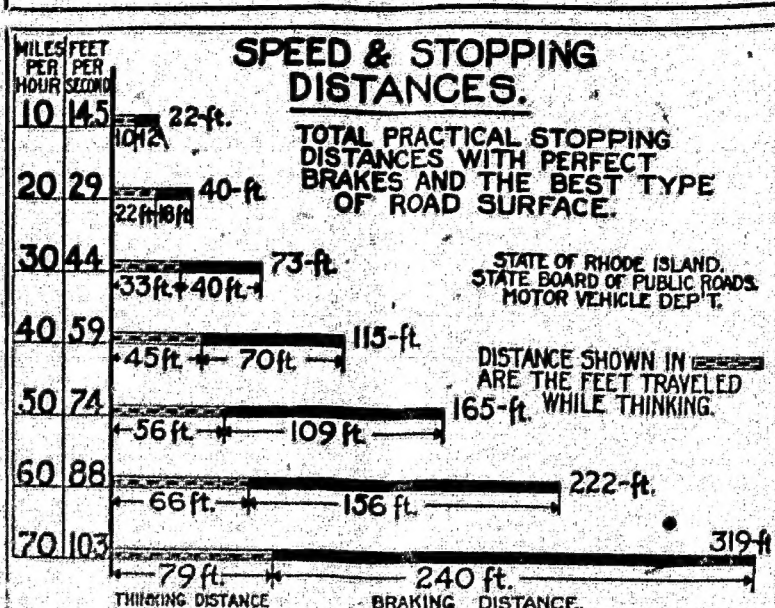
Pays Doctor's Bill 50 Years After Operation.

Marion, Ill.—Fifty years ago Dr. John Tidwell performed a medical service for a woman. Recently, 50 years after his death, the woman, now residing in Los Angeles, sent his daughter here a check for \$50 to cover the bill.

Short Arm Saves Cash.

Chicago.—Because their leader's arm was too short to reach \$2,300, bandits in the office of a bakery got away with only \$390.

How Quickly Can You Stop?



Motor Vehicle Administrators of the United States, the men who know, will describe a series of traffic violations and driving errors responsible for a majority of automobile accidents and advise how they may be avoided. This is the first of the series.

By GEORGE E. WELLINGTON
(Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of Rhode Island)
(President of the Eastern Conference of Motor Vehicle Commissioners)

HOW QUICKLY CAN YOU STOP? Knowledge of the average distance your car must travel before you can bring it to a stop is a most important automobile safety factor.

Study the chart above. If you cannot stop within these prescribed distances which are given as a minimum, you are constantly exposed to the danger of accident. In the 31,000 deaths and nearly a million injuries caused by the automobile reported to the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters last year, inability to stop was certainly a dominating factor.

"Thinking distance" is the number of feet your car will travel before you can put your foot on your brake. It is the distance covered from the moment your brain finishes "stop" until your muscles and nerves coordinate, and you put your foot on the brake.

The factor, little considered, is so important that it governs nearly a third of the distance required to halt a moving automobile.

Plaster of Paris Made Quite "Permanent" Wave.

Just as there are in New York barber schools, where beginners practice on the hair and beard at reduced prices, so there are schools which graduate their pupils to beauty parlor. Here a "facial" or a "wave" may be obtained for the modest sum of 25 cents. One of these schools opened in a new building, from which all the building supplies had not been removed. A customer came in who asked a "facial" treatment. This is a treatment used to banish white or light colored hair. They say that a paste is applied to the hair and, after a certain time, removed.

The operator opened a closet, put some material from a bag and made a paste. After it had been applied, the discovery was made that the stuff happened to be some sort of plaster of Paris left by the workmen. It hardened quickly and firmly. In fact, the customer had to be removed to a suite where an operation could be performed with a chisel.

The chipping was done as carefully as possible, but the hair was chipped off with the plaster. In the end the woman had to have her head shaved.—Exchange.

Sea Horse Ranks High Among Nature's Freaks.

Of all the queer combinations in the animal kingdom, the sea horse (Hippocampus) easily takes the prize, points out Boys' Life, the monthly journal of the Boy Scouts of America. It takes the name of a horse, from which it takes its name; the tail of a monkey, from the line of a tail; and the abdominal pouch of a kangaroo, in which the male carries the eggs from the time they are laid until they are hatched. With all these borrowed traits, the sea horse is a real fish and does not live very long out of water.

The tail, which is somewhat longer than the head and body combined, is the only tail in the fish kingdom endowed with the power to grasp things, and with it the sea horse clings to underwater foliage when he desires to rest, sometimes thus life. In their sportive moments these quaint little creatures wrap their tails around each other and engage in a regular tug-of-war, or a large one will seize a small one around the neck and drag him furiously around in circles in a marine version of "snap the whip."

Rarest of Women.

"So you enjoy showing your wife how to run the car?"
"Yes. It's the first time she ever admitted that I could teach her anything."—Exchange.

In America.

Englishman (teasing corn on the cob for the first time)—Boy! Boy!
Walter—Sir?
Englishman—I say, old thing, fill it up again.—Boston Transcript.

Domestic Treasure.

Wife—How do you like the potato salad, dear?
Hub—Delicious! Did you buy it yourself?—Boston Transcript.

BIRTH RATE FALLS TO LOWEST POINT

But Fewer Babies Die During First Year.

Washington.—The birth rate in the United States dropped during 1931 to the lowest point it has reached since the establishment of birth registration in this country nearly 17 years ago, according to statistics made public by the bureau of the census.

At the same time, the bureau reported, the infant mortality rate showed a continued decline in the year, dropping to its lowest level since such statistics have been systematically compiled. During the year the infant death rate was 61.7 for every 1,000 live births, as compared with a rate of 61.7 in 1930.

The birth rate for the country in 1931 was 17.8 for every 1,000 of population, according to the bureau's report. In 1930 the rate was 18.0. The 1931 birth rate in Illinois was 15.4, compared with 16.7 in 1930.

The total number of children born in this country during last year was 2,084,438, as compared with 2,101,012 in the preceding year.

Of the more than 2,000,000 born in 1931, 126,645 died in their first year of life, while in 1930 the number reached 141,070.

The registration area on which the bureau's report was based includes all except two states and comprises 94.7 per cent of the total population of the country.

In the rural part of this registration area the birth rate and infant mortality rates were higher than in the urban section, the report showed, while the still birth rate was lower. The rural section had a population of 59,339,000, while the urban section had a population of 57,530,000.

In the city area the birth rate was 17.5 per 1,000 of population; the infant mortality rate was 60.8 per 1,000 births, and the still birth rate was 4 for every 100 live births.

In the rural area the birth rate was 18.2; the infant mortality rate 62.0; and the still birth rate 3.7.

Picture of Gorgulov Recognized by Mother.

Moscow.—An eighty-two-year-old woman in a village of the Kuban region (in Ciscaucasia, bordering on the Black sea) was shown a Paris newspaper clipping picturing a disheveled, wild-eyed, blood-stained man denounced in screaming headlines as an assassin.

"It is he! My Pashka!" she cried. It was the first picture Mrs. Yavars Gorgulov had seen in a decade of her son, Paul, assassin of the French President, Paul Doumer.

A Moscow reporter obtained from the woman a statement attesting that the man in the picture is her son. The assassin's aunt also signed an identification. The document received prominent display in Pravda, official organ of the Communist party, along with a photograph of the woman, who recalled Gorgulov as a bitter enemy of Bolshevism.

British Museum Receives Ancient Elephant Teeth.

London.—The natural history museum has been presented with three teeth of an ancient elephant, each weighing between three and four pounds, unearthed in a gravel pit near Gravesend, Kent. Ancient elephants roamed the Thames valley long before the mammoth and were the ancestors of the straight tusk elephants of Africa and India.

Lord Loses Hat Where Ancestor Lost His Head.

Bolton, England.—"I lost my hat on the spot where my ancestor lost his head," was the humorous comment of Lord Derby, attending the Bolton Conservative association bazaar here. He revealed he had mislaid his hat some where in the town hall, within 200 yards of the spot where his ancestor, also a Lord Derby, was beheaded in the market place in 1651.

Marriages in Nevada as Well as Divorces Boom.

Reno, Nev.—One reason why Nevada's marriage business is booming as a rival to divorces, insofar as money making is concerned, is that a license issued in any of the 17 counties may be used in any part of the state. This is an aid to those desiring secrecy, as a license may be secured in some tiny hamlet which is a county seat and used in Reno.

British Queen Found to Be Wise Shopper.

London.—Queen Mary is a model housewife. She is a wise shopper and a careful spender, and, best of all, she never makes mistakes in her accounts.

The authority for these compliments is not King George, but Sir Edward Wallington who, at seventy-eight, has just retired as treasurer to the queen after 15 years of office.

"I have paid all the queen's private bills since my appointment," Sir Edward told an interviewer. "I have been on hundreds of shopping expeditions with her. I have always been amazed by her grasp of current prices and the discrimination she showed in buying the right article. I never found a flaw in her bill."

EAST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Frost of Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kimball of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. G. N. S. born and daughter Mary of Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon M. Kimball.

Miss Iva Bartlett spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Chase, Mad Chase and friend of Portland were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Hastings.

Howard Douglass spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Guy R. Lett and family.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Kimball, Rich and Adelle Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kimball were in Bethel and Berlin, Tuesday.

Miss Helen Bartlett of Bartlett, H., spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett on her way home from Framingham, Mass.

GAS TAX

YES NO

Abby 11 78 38

Andover 25 220 172

Bethel 65 713 344

Brownfield 15 211 136

Buckfield 31 322 156

Byron 4 50 30

Canaan 24 172 122

Denmark 12 102 107

Dixfield 55 375 253

Fryburg 50 458 305

Gilead 4 71 25

Greenwood 10 138 50

Hanover 16 77 44

Hartford 15 139 31

Hebron 33 49 107

Hiram 65 229 171

Lincoln Pl. 1 16 12

Lovell 27 228 153

Magalway 0 19 5

Mason 3 10 5

Mexico 50 589 302

Milton Pl. 3 27 5

Newry 5 65 20

Norway 76 879 427

Oxford 41 233 147

Paris 117 983 632

Peru 19 257 119

Porter 31 278 277

Roxbury 1 42

Rumford 253 2317 913

Stoneham 5 67 30

Stow 4 32 13

Summer 38 133 129

Sweden 5 33 26

Upton 4 45 16

Waterford 28 216 129

Woodstock 50 226 205

1205 10509 5903 6

CORRECTED

Governor

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Frost of Keegan, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Kimball of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. G. N. S. born and daughter Mary of Bethel were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon M. Kimball.

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Buckfield 31 322 156

Byron 4 50 30

Canaan 24 172 122

Denmark 12 102 107

Dixfield 55 375 253

Fryburg 50 458 305

Gilead 4 71 25

Greenwood 10 138 50

Hanover 16 77 44

Hartford 15 139 31

Hebron 33 49 107

Hiram 65 229 171

Lincoln Pl. 1 16 12

Lovell 27 228 153

Magalway 0 19 5

Mason 3 10 5

Mexico 50 589 302

Milton Pl. 3 27 5

Newry 5 65 20

Norway 76 879 427

Oxford 41 233 147

Paris 117 983 632

Peru 19 257 119

Porter 31 278 277

T BETHEL

S. F. A. Frost of K...
Mrs. Irving Kimball...
Mr. and Mrs. G. N. S...
daughter Mary of B...
guests of Mr. and M...
Kimball.

Bartlett spent the w...
home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Chase, Man...
friend of Portland w...
of Mr. and Mrs. R...

Mr. and Mrs. Guy B...
y.

C. M. Kimball, Rich...
Kimball, Mr. and Mrs...
were in Errol and B...

Bartlett of Bartlett...
day night with Mr...
Bartlett on her way home...
Mass.

from...
operation

from causes sickness...
stomach food remains...
centines it may putr...
ic, or poisonous mat...
L. Langue, foul breath...
eye, headache, some...
are common symptom...
follows the use of "L...
icine. Sold everywhere...

wood's Medicin...
FORD CO., In...
Paris, Maine

odge and Plymo...
and Trucks

Tires - Weed Chains...
olt U. S. L. Batteries

HEADACHE...
FIVE MINUTE

CORRECTED RESULTS OF ELECTION OF STATE AND COUNTY OFFICERS

	Rep. to Governor	Rep. to Congress	State Senators	Judge Probate	Register Probate	Sheriff	County Attorney	County Commissioners
YES	11	78	38	38	38	38	38	38
NO	25	220	172	88	171	80	134	130
ABANDONED	55	713	944	453	942	408	279	311
BETHEL	15	211	136	139	125	146	118	129
Buckfield	31	322	156	209	156	197	143	146
Byron	4	50	30	26	30	25	26	28
Canton	24	172	122	73	121	70	114	108
Denmark	12	162	107	93	104	90	99	97
Dixfield	55	375	253	191	277	139	218	203
Fryeburg	50	450	265	163	255	159	217	219
Gilead	4	71	25	50	25	49	23	24
Greenwood	10	138	50	107	50	99	46	46
Hanover	16	77	44	54	46	49	30	35
Hartford	15	139	81	87	79	82	78	70
Hebron	33	49	107	26	110	18	96	96
Hiram	65	229	171	145	181	136	161	136
Lincoln Pl.	1	14	12	3	9	3	8	5
Lovell	27	238	153	95	143	100	113	91
Magalway	0	19	5	14	2	13	1	17
Mason	3	10	5	10	8	6	5	10
Mexico	30	389	362	632	391	585	440	303
Milton Pl.	3	27	5	25	5	18	4	5
Newry	5	65	20	50	20	46	12	15
Norway	75	879	427	538	445	548	307	388
Oxford	41	233	147	171	143	155	137	133
Paris	117	983	662	508	661	476	582	583
Porter	19	257	119	158	120	148	116	101
Roxbury	81	278	277	61	284	50	252	331
Ramford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stoneham	5	67	30	39	28	36	24	27
Stow	4	32	18	16	17	13	17	16
Summer	33	182	129	106	124	103	117	116
Sweden	5	33	26	13	25	13	25	26
Upton	4	45	16	35	13	36	11	13
Waterford	28	216	129	144	120	135	109	111
Woodstock	50	226	205	91	210	79	138	192

1265 10500 5903 6977 5965 6270 5449 5231 6468 5962 5896 6360 6049 6211 5447 7217 5714 6598 5586 6108 1347 6256

NORTH WOODSTOCK

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown and family of Auburn visited with Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Brown and family on Thursday evening of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cole, Everett, and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cole and son Richard called on friends at West Paris and Greenwood Sunday.

Neil Millett of Connecticut, Mrs. Rose Best of Massachusetts and Mrs. Robert Millett of Summer spent last Thursday with Mrs. George Abbott and called on Mr. and Mrs. Cullen Abbott.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Coffin are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Mrs. Charles Tucker of Buckfield is caring for mother and baby.

Mrs. James Knights spent one day last week with her sister, Mrs. Frank Sweetser.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott and family visited relatives at West Paris Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hemingway called on relatives at Norway Sunday.

Several from this community attended Oxford County Fair last week.

Mrs. Herbert Noyes was at Abbott's Mill and Rumford last week.

Walter Russ is at the Marine Hospital at Portland. His wife and daughter Irvin went down Sunday to see him.

Erwin Ricker and Mrs. Moses Hardy visited relatives at Gilead Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Emerson of Lewiston recently called on Mr. and Mrs. John Hemingway.

Ellen Abbott is gaining slowly after having an ill turn about two weeks ago.

Mrs. Malcolm Downing of Mechanic Falls is staying with her mother, Mrs. Walter Russ. She is helping them harvest their garden vegetables.

Ernest Arata, a teacher of Woodstock, High School, was a supper guest of Everett Cole on Tuesday of last week.

We guarantee to satisfy you when we accept your order for printing.

THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS

SONGO FOND

Miss Mabel Inman has been conveying Arlene Donahue to school for the past week as Mr. Donahue has been working on the road.

Floyd Kimball has finished his work at Fryeburg and is working on the road in this vicinity.

Mrs. Lena Kimball has been cleaning Fred Murphy's camp, where they intend to move soon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kimball will give a reception at Hunt's Corner Thursday night, Sept. 22, and the public is cordially invited.

George Brown of West Bethel took Floyd Kimball's place on the road one day this week while Mr. Kimball was out of town.

Mrs. George Brown visited Mrs. Floyd Kimball one day this week.

THE CITIZEN-PRINTERS

SURPRISING VALUES

MEN'S SWEATERS 75¢ UP

BOY'S OVERALL PANTS Small Sizes, Per Pair 50¢

MEN'S WORK SHOES \$1.75 PR.

MEN'S COTTON HOSE 10¢ PR.

ALL LEATHER HORSEHIDE GLOVES 50¢ PR.

BOY'S WOOL LACE BOTTOM PANTS Double Seat Double Knee Regular \$2.25 pair This Week — — \$1.25

BLACK OR BROWN BOSTON BAGS With or Without Zipper — — \$1.00

OTHER BARGAINS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

ROWE'S BETHEL, MAINE

Announcement

Lord's Garage

formerly

Herrick Bros. Co.

will appreciate the patronage of Herrick Bros. customers, also new comers who wish to try our

Service

on any make of car.

Repairing, Greasing, Welding, Ignition and Starting Troubles, Battery Charging, Tire Changing, and Wrecking Service.

Tel. 44-12

Strictly Cash

Laurence A. Lord

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Miss Rebecca Carter is spending a few days with Miss Minnie Capen.

About 50 members of the American Legion and Auxiliary attended the Oxford County Council Field Day at Lago Lake Sunday. Special features of the day were a corn roast along with a basket lunch and the ball game between the Legion All Stars and the Star Legion.

Mrs. Wallace Clark entertained several intimate friends at a dinner party Thursday evening, Sept. 15. The table was attractively arranged with flowers and suitable favors. Her guests were Mrs. Tena Thurston, Mrs. Edwin Smith, Mrs. Norman Sanborn, Mrs. Vanda Brown, Mrs. Lucian Littlehale, Mrs. Harold King, Mrs. George Thompson and sister, Mrs. Hibner of Boston, and Miss Alice Willis. The dinner was a delightful affair and the guests enjoyed a pleasant social evening following.

Early Magdalen
Flattened bones of a woman and her child have been found in a prehistoric crematorium on the Surrey Downs. Excavations at Burrows Cross, near Farnham, have revealed two trenches 20 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 4 feet deep, walled with big stones. Bodies were cremated in the trenches, and sealed down by another layer of stones, on which other cremations took place. At one end of the trench half-cremated bones were found; all the others must have been completely destroyed, for the heat was so terrific that masses of charcoal and big sandstones, burnt right through, can still be seen. Experts who have examined the trenches suggest that they may have been used by Neolithic people who roamed the Downs about 7000 B. C.

Proper Display of Flag
The flag code as adopted by the national flag conference, Washington, provides as follows: When the flag is displayed in a manner other than by being flown from a staff, it should be displayed flat, whether indoors or out. When displayed either horizontally or vertically against a wall the Union should be uppermost and to the flag's own right, i. e., to the observer's left. When displayed in a window it should be displayed the same way—that is, with the Union, or blue field, to the left of the observer in the street. When festoons, rosettes, or drapings are desired, bunting of blue, white and red should be used, but never the flag.

Prayer for Light
Moxley was traveling along an unfamiliar dirt road through some woods, on a dark night, when a sudden storm arose. At each flash of lightning he would take a few steps forward and then wait. The rain continued to pour and the thunder roared. Finally, as the lightning grew less frequent, the thunder louder and the road more difficult to travel, his misery expressed itself in this prayer: "Oh, Lord, if it's just the same to you, please give me a little more light and a little less noise."—Pathfinder Magazine.

REPRESENTATIVE VOTE

	Knowlton Goodwin
Dixfield	310 133
Mexico	233 667
	633 805

Original American Foods
There has been much controversy concerning the foods originally found in the Americas. It is generally agreed that in North America were tobacco, maize, a certain type of pear and a small variety of tomato. In Central America and the islands the early explorers also found tobacco and tomatoes. In South America, particularly Brazil, wild potatoes were found in abundance, so much so that in about 1850 it was necessary to import thousands of these native plants to America in order to save the potato crop of the world. It was originally thought that bananas were first found in Central and South America and the islands, but later this theory was the subject of much debate, and it is generally believed today that while bananas were originally in that section of the world, they were also found in tropical sections of the eastern hemisphere at the same time.

World-Famous Cheese
For the past 500 years Roquefort, France, has been the home of the cheese that bears its name. The individual flavor of this cheese is produced by a particular bacteria working on the cheese, supplied by the natural caves in which the cheese is made. It is made from the milk of sheep which feed on herbs growing only in the rockiest places. After the cheese is made it is sprinkled with specially prepared bread crumbs. In about six weeks a green mold appears. At this time the workers pierce the cheese through and through with a machine containing fine needles. This encourages the bacteria to penetrate into the heart of the cheese.

Goethe's Joy in Life
Goethe lived joyously for those things which gave him delight: fresh air, country exercises, the best in literature and art, the theater, and the performance of his manifold duties. He lived for the moment and thought for eternity. Art and literature, for him, had to be positive; the result either of joy or of a need to purge sorrow. Negativity, the heeding of one's ego, he condemned. "Negativity is nothing," was one of his sayings, which have come down to us, but it is an axiom we seem to have forgotten, particularly in literature.—London Saturday Review.

Balsa Wood
Most balsa wood, now used extensively in model airplane making, comes from the forests of Ecuador, points out "Popular Aviation." Balsa is a Spanish word meaning raft, and in some parts of South America the balsa raft is the only means for transporting freight. Ten foot balsa poles are fastened together with long pegs made of palm-wood, which give the raft flexibility. Besides being used in model airplanes, balsa is used for insulating refrigerators and for packing planes and fine furniture.

Survival of Paganism in English Rural Life

Rural England remains pagan at heart, L. E. Ransay asserts, in the London Saturday Review.

Even the worship of the old heathen gods continues in the reverence shown to certain trees. You may notice, for instance, elders growing in most inconvenient places, in front of a window or out of a wall, yet in Sussex I have been gravely told that to cut down elder would bring suffering and disaster. Now, elder was sacred to Pan; Pan-pipes were made of its wood.

Tamarisk grows along our southern coast, but you never see a villager gathering tamarisk. No villager would allow it to be brought into the house. You never see tamarisk hedges properly pruned unless they grow in the gardens of people from another county.

Tamarisk was a holy tree when Osiris was worshipped in Egypt. It was the tree that overshadowed his sepulcher and the chest containing his body was said to have been found by Isis lodged in its branches when it was driven ashore by the waves. As a holy tree the tamarisk is regarded by Sussex natives who have never heard of Osiris.

An 1877 Typewriter
We have dug up some old papers showing that the typewriter was used in business as early as 1877. A letter dated January 2 of that year, from the National Life Insurance company of Chicago and signed by J. M. Butler, secretary, is typed—and neatly so. However, these first typewriters used only caps. This concern was ahead of its time as it was two years later, in 1879, when a typewriter used by the Pathfinder editor in the lobby of the Capitol at Washington (when he was secretary to his senator-father) was such a novelty that tonics, as well as officials all paused to see "a contraption" work.—Pathfinder Magazine.

The Pendulum Clock
A pendulum clock gained, owing to the increase of gravity with latitude, about one minute and twenty seconds a day when taken from Ottawa to the mouth of Mackinac river, Northwest territories, by an official of the Dominion observatory, department of the interior, in connection with gravity work. Taken to a height of about 5,000 feet up a mountain side in British Columbia, it lost about 13 seconds daily.

Requisites
Grandma (to granddaughter engaged to be married)—You are young, dear. Do you feel you are fitted for married life?
Granddaughter—Perfectly, grandma. I have seventeen gowns and three costumes.—London Tit-Bits.

Skyward
Ticket Agent—Yes, sir, we can sell you a ticket to anywhere.
Wise Guy—How about a ticket to heaven?
Ticket Agent—Yes, sir—right down at the redemption window.

MODERN IRAQ



Fire Wood Is Scarce in Iraq.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNO Service.

IRAQ, where American explorers recently discovered a complete historic township, dating from the early fourth millennium, is the modern name for the traditional Garden of Eden, historically known as Mesopotamia. Many historians hold that somewhere in Iraq—in the valley of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers—is to be found the cradle of civilization. Upon the breaking up of the Turkish empire following the World war Mesopotamia became a British mandate which was erected into the Arab kingdom of Iraq with a Mohammedan prince from Mecca upon the throne. Such is the latest form assumed by the Phoenix among nations. In the last six thousand years Babylonian, Assyrian, Chaldean, Persian, Greek, Roman and Saracen civilizations have flourished in Mesopotamia, each rising from the ashes of its predecessor.

The great irrigation works which, throughout the centuries, have kept the Tigris-Euphrates valley green, rich and flourishing were destroyed by invading Mongols and allowed to decay by heedless Turks. The Garden of Eden became a treeless desert, except for a few date palms along the river banks. Cities like Baghdad and Basra fell to decay and seemed fast approaching the fate which had overtaken Ur and Babylon, where hundreds howl above a lonely waste.

Then followed a revival during the throes of the great war. Once more boats crowded the swift and treacherous reaches of the Tigris. Once more the banners of Baghdad and Basra and Mosul hummed with world traffic. Mordant desert robber tribes were kept in perpetual terror by airplanes humming over their remote villages. Sanitary regulations and electric lighting made towns and cities both more safe and more beautiful. Ice factories and soda water establishments helped alleviate summer days of 120 degrees in the shade. Leaves were built to keep the flooding rivers within their banks and slowly but by bit work was begun on reestablishing irrigation works and building railroads. Thus was modern Iraq born.

The new kingdom under British mandate embraces the valley of the Tigris-Euphrates between the Arabian desert on one side and the Persian uplands on the other. To the northwest lies the French mandate of Syria and to the north the Kurdish highlands of Turkey. Southward stretches the Persian gulf, the country's salt water outlet to the wide world. Within this strip of territory are barely 3,000,000 people where once flourished a population denser than that of modern Belgium.

What Baghdad Is Like.

There are three principal cities: Mosul, of old fame, is in the north; Baghdad, the capital, is in the central part; and the important port of Basra is in the south. Of the three Baghdad perhaps is most famous.

From the deck of a Tigris steamer Baghdad looms up boldly, its splendid skyline of domes and minarets reminding one of some "Midway" of World's fair memory. An old pontoon bridge connects the two parts of the city, separated by the yellow Tigris. On the west bank is the old town, enclosed by date and orange groves. From here the Baghdad-Mosul railway starts on its long run across the trackless desert. East of the river, on the Persian side, is "new" Baghdad, with its government offices, barracks, consulates, etc.

Beyond, as far as the eye can reach in every direction, stretches the vast, flat, treeless empty plain of Mesopotamia—a region once more populous than Belgium.

The traveler is paddled ashore from the steamer in a "ketchek," a queer, flat-bottomed craft in use here since the 18th century. A ketchek is woven from willows about six feet in diameter, is pointed at both ends, and is covered outside with bitumen. Some say Moses was cut adrift in one of these ketcheks.

Old City Meets in Ruins.

Another strange craft at Baghdad is the "ketchek," a Kurdish invention. The ketchek is a raft made of inflated goat-skins, held together by poles and covered with a platform of straw mats.

These ketcheks come down to Baghdad in hundreds from Mosul, bringing wool, pottery, grain and skins.

The present custom house at Baghdad is a wing of the old palace of Harun-al-Rashid; yards of sprawling Arabic characters, cut in marble panels, still adorn its historic walls.

Baghdad arteries of traffic are mere alleys, often so narrow that two donkeys cannot pass. Once Turkish soldiers tried to move artillery through Baghdad. The streets were so narrow the horses had to be unhitched, and men moved the guns about by hand.

A great wall encircles Baghdad, with guarded gateways, as in medieval days. Flat-roofed, huddled Moorish houses, many almost windowless and each surrounded by its own open court, are a distinct feature of the older parts of Baghdad. On these flat roofs Arabs spend the summer nights with toup-toms, flutes, water-pipes, and dancing women. Facing the river, removed from the Arab town, are built the imposing foreign consulates, mercantile offices, and the sumptuous homes of rich Jews, Armenians, Greeks and Syrians—the men who make New Baghdad.

But the Baghdad of All Baba's day, with the splendor of Aladdin's enchanted age, is gone forever. The palaces, the mosques, and minarets are mostly in ruins. Even the tomb of lovely Lady Zohreh, favorite wife of Harun-al-Rashid, is tumbled down and decayed. It is into modern monuments to New Baghdad—into roads, bridges, public buildings, irrigation works, army organization, and the Tigris river—that the Young Turks put their money.

Modern Baghdad is in eager hands; no dissipated royalty guards its gates. Sober, clear-headed men, drilled in the best schools of modern Europe, are to hold their own anywhere, not least in affairs. As late as 1920 the Tigris overflowed its banks, swept through Baghdad, and drowned 15,000 people in one night.

Till lately Baghdad, more than any other city in the Near East, has been slow to yield to Europe's influence. For centuries Baghdad kept close to the Bedouin life, under the sway of nomad customs. Even now Baghdad's famous bazars, despite her evolution in other ways, are conducted as they were a thousand years ago. These Arab trading places have changed not one whit since Abraham's time. Here is bazaar and sale as Marco Polo found it, as it was in the days of the Three Wise Men who bought gifts for Bethlehem.

Basra is situated on the Scattell Arab, a river formed by the union of the Tigris and Euphrates. Small centers of importance, such as Kut and Amara, follow each other at intervals the entire length of the valley. Most of the inhabitants are Mohammedan Arabs, though in the cities are many Jews, while in the mountainous north are settlements of Nestorian Christians dating from very early times.

Arabs Who Work in Factories.

City Arabs have taken readily to the ways of civilization and seen glad for the chance to work in ice and cotton cloth factories, and upon engineering and public works. Much agricultural land has been reclaimed, the date palm, of which more than sixty varieties are known, being the chief product. Wheat, barley and rice are also grown, and experiments with cotton are being made. Flowers, pumpkins and vegetables are planted in the date orchards where the palms protect tender leaves below from the scorching summer sun. These green spots are still chiefly confined to the regions of the river banks. The rest of the lower valley is swamp or treeless plain.

In the spring months when snows are melting on nearby mountains ranges the Tigris and Euphrates become swollen torrents and often overflow their banks and inundate the surrounding country, just as they did in the days of Noah. The new regime is taking active steps in flood prevention by strengthening river banks in low places and damming up the flow at headwaters. There has been no serious flood since 1910 when the Tigris rose to within a foot of the level of Baghdad and the lower valley became one vast lake where man and beast vainly sought for safety.

ABBEY IN INDIANA
FOUNDED IN 1853

The death a short time ago of Anthonius Schmitt, abbot of St. Meinrad, recalls the foundation of Indiana's Benedictine abbey. Besought by bishop de St. Palais, Abbot Henry IV of Einsiedeln, Switzerland, sent two monks, Ulrich Christen, a Swiss, and Bede O'Connor, a Londoner of Irish descent, to the diocese of Vincennes, which then embraced the whole of Indiana and a third of Illinois. On August 12, 1853, these two monks bought Mr. Denning's farm of 160 acres for \$2,750. This property lay in a romantic region of entrancing forests some five miles south of Ferdinand in the hilly country that skirts the Anderson river in Perry and Spencer counties. It was in the hills—the same historic hills that, since the beginning of time, have called man and monk to prayer and meditation. "I will lift up mine eyes to the hills whence cometh my help," sang the Psalmist. St. Francis of Assisi was filled with the "desiderium collum aeternum" when he left the haunts of men to go to the quiet of the hill-topping hermitage of La Verna. St. Meinrad and the monk Eikehard, of St. Gall, sought their peace in the snows of the Alps. The same call led Petrarch to his midnight prayers in the moonlit heights of Avignon. —Correspondence Indianapolis News.

GATHERED UP

The darkest hour is never more than 60 minutes. What brave man runs to meet a chance of sorrow? If every one were satisfied no one would buy the new thing.

Learn to shrink yourself to the size of the company you are in.

If you want to be miserable, just keep thinking about yourself. The applause of a single human being is of great consequence.

What the world needs is a peace pact that will disarm criticism.

A wise man, like the moon, shows only his bright side to the world. There are those who think you are unfair if you take them at their word.

Ice cream pants were once thought daring; now, whole suits are that kind.

If there are no influences outside oneself, one can live within his income.

Uncle Ab says that the man who is satisfied is not much help to the world.

Good grammar "comes natural" to some people who only have to hear it once.

Talk about health and pretty soon it drifts into talk about nothing but sickness.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, of course; but one gets tired of vigilance.

Own ten acres and you can plan your woods so that nobody can spoil your scenery.

A man continually forgets, so that if he does not continually learn, he will know less and less.

Sleepy Motorists

There is much all night driving on the Connecticut highways, particularly by persons traveling between Boston and New York. Because the highways have been a number of serious accidents attributable to the operation of "sleeping" drivers. The state police have adopted a plan to "wake" up the drivers. The police ask the driver if he is sleepy and wants to take a nap. If the answer is yes, he would appreciate a rest of a half hour or so, the motorist officer tells him to pull over to the side of the road and go to sleep, assuring the driver he will be called at the time he specifies.

Through Arctic Snows

The erection of a 60 foot stone shaft on Cape York, in Greenland, as a memorial to Admiral Peary, the discoverer of the North pole, recalls one of the greatest clangers in Arctic history.

Although it was not until 1909 that he actually reached the pole, he had been engaged in Arctic exploration for some years previously, and his daughter, Mrs. Marie Peary Stannard, has the distinction of being the only white woman who was born within the Arctic circle.

Salmon Killed by an Eel

Last night more than an hour a battle to the death between a salmon and an eel was seen in the Sney at Aberdeen, Scotland, recently. The combatants lashed the water to a foam at times. The eel wrapped itself around the salmon and attacked its head. One side of the salmon's jaws would have been patched its adversary, which defied all efforts to dislodge it. Finally the eel bit off both of the salmon's jaws and the salmon sank exhausted.

Old Style Hair Cut

"Hairsdressing to suit the hat" is the latest thing in Paris. Ladies now keep their hats on when they visit the hairdresser.

Sounds like a revelation to the old basin method of trimming Johnny's locks.—Boston Transcript.

Great Idea

Mrs. Snapper: You can cut some people by ignoring them. Mr. Snapper: I wish I could cut the town that way!

Way of All Husbands

Jolles: I've come to the conclusion that women are puzzles. Smith: So have I. I've had to give several of them up.

A FEW MOMENTS
WITH THE POETS

AN OVERWORKED ELOCUTIONIST

Once there was a little boy, whose name was Robert Reese; And every Friday afternoon he had to speak a piece. So many poems thus he learned, that soon he had a store Of recitations in his head, and still kept learning more.

And now this is what happened: He was called upon one week. And totally forgot the piece he was about to speak! His brain he eudged. Not a word remanded within his head! And so he spoke at random, and this is what he said:

"My Beautiful, my Beautiful, who standest proudly by, It was the schooner, Hesperus—the breaking waves dashed high! Why is the Forum crowded? What means this stir in Rome? Under a spreading chestnut tree there is no place like home!"

"When Freedom from her mountain height cried, Twinkle, little star, Shout if you must this old gray head, King Henry of Navarre! And on, thou deep and dark blue castled crag of Drachenfels, My name is Norval, on the Grampian hills, ring out, wild bells!"

"If you're waking call me early, to be or not to be, The curfew must not ring tonight! Oh, woodman, spare that tree! Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on! And let who will be clever! T. a boy stood on the burning deck, till I go on forever!"

His elocution was superb, his voice and gestures fine: His schoolmates all applauded as he finished the last line. "I see it doesn't matter," Robert thought, "what words I say, So long as I declaim with oratorical display!"

—Carolyn Wells, in St. Nicholas.

HIS FIRST LONG TROUSERS

Say, young fellow, just a minute! They're your first long trousers, eh? Are your little gray knee breeches Are forever put away, And your blouses and your stockings And your little caps are gone, For the shirt and cuffs of manhood, And you've got a derby on!

Yes—you look well in them, sonny. Why, I can't believe my eyes! For it doesn't seem a year ago Since you were just this size, And a little, pink-checked youngster. Why, you toddled, more than ran, Every night to meet your daddy, And to-day you are a man!

Oh, I don't know how to tell you, But I want to, yes, I do, That your mother and your daddy Both are mighty proud of you. And we're going to miss the baby That from us to-day has gone, But that baby we'll remember, Though he has long trousers on.

We are banking on you, sonny. And we'll help you all we can; But it's up to you, remember, Now to prove you are a man. You can make us mighty happy, You can make us mighty sad; Just remember it's not mainly To do the things you know are bad.

I'm not going to preach a sermon. Mother's put your blouse away And your breeches; and I saw her Crying over them to-day. And I thought perhaps I'd give you Just a thought to dwell upon— Please remember you're her baby, Though you've got long trousers on.

HIS DAY OF REST

He never had time to rest and he never had time to play; When a man should be at his best he was old and wrinkled and gray. He never had time to care how others were getting along, He never had time to share the joy of the singer's song.

He labored early and late, rudely pushing ahead; Pleasure, he thought, could wait; he would seek it some day, he said. Deaf to the cries of those who struggled in vain below, He heaped new woes on their woe, permitting his greed to grow.

He never had time to pause for the purpose of giving praise; He craved no public applause, he hunted for peaceful ways; He never had time to waste on the songs that the lover sings, He never had time to taste the sweetness that kindness brings.

He hurried early and late, roughly pushing ahead; Pleasure, he thought, could wait; he would seek it some day, he said; Old and wrinkled and gray when a man should be at his best, He died on the dismal day when he meant to begin his rest.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

HOW MUCH DO YOU
KNOW?

Questions

- 1 What is the lead in pencils?
- 2 Name the eight parts of speech.
- 3 What is the birthstone of May?
- 4 What father and son were presidents?
- 5 Who is king of Rumania?
- 6 Becky Thatcher was an important character in whose book?
- 7 When was the first printing press in America?
- 8 What book was written by Solomon in his old age?
- 9 When was the Mexican war?
- 10 Is anywhere good usage?

Answers to Last Week's Questions

- 1 Almost exclusively in Ecuador and Peru.
- 2 Three and three are six is correct.
- 3 Accident, emerald; modern, agate.
- 4 Abraham Lincoln.
- 5 Alfred E. Smith.
- 6 Stories of Robin Hood.
- 7 January 27, 1880.
- 8 Jeremiah.
- 9 Continent of South America.
- 10 No. Where does he live is correct.

When Work Is Slack

Better Not Lack

A Savings Account.

It Starts an Account

in the

Bethel Savings Bank

Bethel, Maine

Home and School
Supplies

PAPERS:

Bonds, 20c to 75c a pound.

Blottings, colors, 10c sheet.

Carbon, typewriter or pencil, fine quality, 3 sheets 10c

Butter Wrapper, 7x9 or 9x12, 35c lb.

Writing, ruled or plain, 35c lb. Also in boxes.

Manifold, 8½x11 or cut to order, 50c lb.

Covers, 5c to 15c a sheet.

Book, 2c to 4c sheet, 15c lb.

Colored Poster, 2c a sheet, 15c lb.

School Papers, 10c to 20c lb.

Notebook Paper, 2 or 3 holes, 20c lb.

Envelopes: 17 kinds and sizes, 5c bunch and up.

Typewriter Ribbons for all machines.

Cardboards, white and five colors, 10c a sheet.

Cards, Tags, Tickets, many sizes and colors.

The Oxford County Citizen

Bethel, Maine

